LEGISLATIVE BILL 879

Approved by the Governor April 5, 2010

Introduced by Cornett, 45.

FOR AN ACT relating to revenue and taxation; to amend sections 9-1,101, 66-719, 77-1784, 77-2701.38, 77-2711, 77-2712.03, 77-2756, 77-2789, 77-2790, 77-2794, 77-2796, 77-27,100, 77-27,119, 77-5725, 77-5726, 77-5735, and 81-8,128, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, section 60-484, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2008, and section 49-801.01, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2009; to update references to the Internal Revenue Code of 1986; to change provisions relating to waiver of interest, the streamlined sales and use tax agreement, electronic fund transfers, income tax withholding, overpayments of ${ t tax}$, failure to file, penalties, certain appeal procedures, certain ${ t tax}$ incentives, and funding; to require the Department of Motor Vehicles to provide certain information to the Department of Revenue as prescribed; to provide for publication of delinquent taxpayer lists, disclosure of certain information to the Department of Labor, and applicability; to eliminate a provision relating to electronic fillings and payments; to harmonize provisions; to provide a duty for the Revisor of Statutes; to provide operative dates; to repeal the original sections; to outright repeal section 77-2769.02, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska; and to declare an emergency.

Be it enacted by the people of the State of Nebraska,

Section 1. Section 9-1,101, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

- 9-1,101 (1) The Nebraska Bingo Act, the Nebraska County and City Lottery Act, the Nebraska Lottery and Raffle Act, the Nebraska Pickle Card Lottery Act, the Nebraska Small Lottery and Raffle Act, and section 9-701 shall be administered and enforced by the Charitable Gaming Division of the Department of Revenue, which division is hereby created. The Department of Revenue shall make annual reports to the Governor, Legislature, Auditor of Public Accounts, and Attorney General on all tax revenue received, expenses incurred, and other activities relating to the administration and enforcement of such acts.
- (2) The Charitable Gaming Operations Fund is hereby created. Any money in the fund available for investment shall be invested by the state investment officer pursuant to the Nebraska Capital Expansion Act and the Nebraska State Funds Investment Act.
- (3)(a) Forty percent of the taxes collected pursuant to sections 9-239, 9-344, 9-429, and 9-648 shall be available to the Charitable Gaming Division for administering and enforcing the acts listed in subsection (1) of this section. and section 81-8,128. The remaining sixty percent shall be transferred to the General Fund. Any portion of the forty percent not used by the division in the administration and enforcement of such acts and section shall be distributed as provided in this subsection.
- (b) On or before November 1 each year, the State Treasurer shall transfer fifty thousand dollars from the Charitable Gaming Operations Fund to the Compulsive Gamblers Assistance Fund, except that no transfer shall occur if the Charitable Gaming Operations Fund contains less than fifty thousand dollars.
- (c) Any money remaining in the Charitable Gaming Operations Fund after the transfer pursuant to subdivision (b) of this subsection not used by the Charitable Gaming Division in its administration and enforcement duties pursuant to this section may be transferred to the General Fund at the direction of the Legislature.
- (4) The Tax Commissioner shall employ investigators who shall be vested with the authority and power of a law enforcement officer to carry out the laws of this state administered by the Tax Commissioner or the Department of Revenue and to enforce sections 28-1101 to 28-1117 relating to possession of a gambling device. For purposes of enforcing sections 28-1101 to 28-1117, the authority of the investigators shall be limited to investigating possession of a gambling device, notifying local law enforcement authorities, and reporting suspected violations to the county attorney for prosecution.
- (5) The Charitable Gaming Division may charge a fee for publications and listings it produces. The fee shall not exceed the cost of publication and distribution of such items. The division may also charge a fee for making a copy of any record in its possession equal to the actual cost per page. The division shall remit the fees to the State Treasurer for credit to the

Charitable Gaming Operations Fund.

Sec. 2. Section 49-801.01, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2009, is amended to read:

49-801.01 Except as provided by Article VIII, section 1B, of the Constitution of Nebraska and in sections 77-2701.01, 77-2714 to 77-27,123, 77-27,191, 77-4103, 77-4104, 77-4108, 77-5509, 77-5515, 77-5527 to 77-5529, 77-5539, 77-5717 to 77-5719, 77-5728, 77-5802, 77-5803, 77-5806, and 77-5903, any reference to the Internal Revenue Code refers to the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 as it exists on February 27, 2009. the operative date of this section.

Sec. 3. Section 60-484, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2008, is amended to read:

60-484 (1)(a) This subsection applies until the implementation date designated by the director pursuant to section 60-462.02. Except as otherwise provided in the Motor Vehicle Operator's License Act, no resident of the State of Nebraska shall operate a motor vehicle upon the alleys or highways of the State of Nebraska until the person has obtained an operator's license for that purpose.

- (b) Application for an operator's license may be made in a manner prescribed by the department. Such application may be made to an examiner in any county. The examiner shall personally conduct the examination of the applicant and deliver to each successful applicant an examiner's certificate containing the statements made pursuant to subdivision (c) of this subsection.
- (c) In addition to any other information and questions necessary to comply with the requirements and purposes of the act, the applicant (i) shall provide his or her name, age, post office address, place of residence unless the applicant is a program participant under the Address Confidentiality Act, date of birth, gender, social security number, and brief description of himself or herself, (ii) may complete the voter registration portion pursuant to section 32-308, (iii) shall be provided the advisement language required by subsection (5) of section 60-6.197. (iv) shall answer the following:
- subsection (5) of section 60-6,197, (iv) shall answer the following:

 (A) Have you within the last three months (e.g. due to diabetes, epilepsy, mental illness, head injury, stroke, heart condition, neurological disease, etc.):
 - (I) lost voluntary control or consciousness \dots yes \dots no
- (II) experienced vertigo or multiple episodes of dizziness or fainting \dots yes \dots no
 - (III) experienced disorientation ... yes ... no
 - (IV) experienced seizures ... yes ... no
 - (V) experienced impairment of memory, memory loss ... yes ... no Please explain:
- (B) Do you experience any condition which affects your ability to operate a motor vehicle? (e.g. due to loss of, or impairment of, foot, leg, hand, arm; neurological or neuromuscular disease, etc.) ... yes ... no Please explain:
- (C) Since the issuance of your last driver's license/permit has your health or medical condition changed or worsened? ... yes ... no

Please explain, including how the above affects your ability to drive:, and (v) may answer the following:

(A) Do you wish to register to vote as part of this application process?

OPTIONAL - YOU ARE NOT REQUIRED TO ANSWER ANY OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:

- (B) Do you wish to be an organ and tissue donor?
- (C) Do you wish to receive any additional specific information regarding organ and tissue donation and the Donor Registry of Nebraska?
- (D) Do you wish to donate \$1 to promote the Organ and Tissue Donor Awareness and Education Fund?
- (d) Application for an operator's license shall be made under oath or affirmation of the applicant.
- (e) The social security number shall not be printed on the operator's license and shall be used only (i) to furnish driver record information to the United States Selective Service System under section 60-483, (ii) with the permission of the director in connection with the verification of the status of an individual's driving record in this state or any other state, (iii) for purposes of child support enforcement pursuant to section 42-358.08 or 43-512.06, or (iv) to furnish information regarding an applicant for or holder of a commercial driver's license with a hazardous materials endorsement to the Transportation Security Administration of the United States Department of Homeland Security or its agent.
- (f)(i) Except for an individual under the age of eighteen years, each individual applying for an operator's license or a state identification card shall furnish proof of date of birth and identity by a valid Nebraska

operator's license, a valid Nebraska learner's permit, a valid Nebraska school permit, a valid operator's license from another state or jurisdiction of the United States, a certified birth certificate, a certified birth registration, a valid United States passport, a valid United States military identification card, United States military discharge papers, other United States-based identification as approved by the director, or information preserved in the digital system implemented under section 60-484.01.

- (ii) Any individual under the age of eighteen years applying for an operator's license or a state identification card shall provide a certified copy of his or her birth certificate, a certified birth registration, or other reliable proof of his or her identity and age accompanied by a certification signed by a parent or guardian explaining the inability to produce a copy of such birth certificate. The applicant may be required to furnish proof to the examiner that the parent or guardian signing the certification is in fact the parent or guardian of such applicant.
- (2)(a) This subsection applies beginning on the implementation date designated by the director pursuant to section 60-462.02. Except as otherwise provided in the Motor Vehicle Operator's License Act, no resident of the State of Nebraska shall operate a motor vehicle upon the alleys or highways of this state until the person has obtained an operator's license for that purpose.
- (b) Application for an operator's license or a state identification card shall be made in a manner prescribed by the department. Such application may be made to department personnel in any county. Department personnel shall conduct the examination of the applicant and deliver to each successful applicant an issuance certificate containing the statements made pursuant to subdivision (c) of this subsection.
- (c) The applicant (i) shall provide his or her full legal name, date of birth, mailing address, gender, race or ethnicity, and social security number, two forms of proof of address of his or her principal residence unless the applicant is a program participant under the Address Confidentiality Act, evidence of identity as required by subdivision (2)(f) of this subsection, and a brief physical description of himself or herself, (ii) may complete the voter registration portion pursuant to section 32-308, (iii) shall be provided the advisement language required by subsection (5) of section 60-6,197, (iv)shall answer the following:
- (A) Have you within the last three months (e.g. due to diabetes, epilepsy, mental illness, head injury, stroke, heart condition, neurological disease, etc.):
 - (I) lost voluntary control or consciousness \dots yes \dots no
- (II) experienced vertigo or multiple episodes of dizziness or fainting ... yes ... no
 - (III) experienced disorientation ... yes ... no
 - (IV) experienced seizures ... yes ... no
 - (V) experienced impairment of memory, memory loss ... yes ... no Please explain:
- (B) Do you experience any condition which affects your ability to operate a motor vehicle? (e.g. due to loss of, or impairment of, foot, leg, hand, arm; neurological or neuromuscular disease, etc.) ... yes ... no

- your health or medical condition changed or worsened? ... yes ... no
- Please explain, including how the above affects your ability to drive:, and (v) may answer the following:
- (A) Do you wish to register to vote as part of this application process?
- OPTIONAL YOU ARE NOT REQUIRED TO ANSWER ANY OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:
 - (B) Do you wish to be an organ and tissue donor?
- (C) Do you wish to receive any additional specific information regarding organ and tissue donation and the Donor Registry of Nebraska?
- (D) Do you wish to donate \$1 to promote the Organ and Tissue Donor Awareness and Education Fund?
- (d) Application for an operator's license or state identification card shall include a signed oath, affirmation, or declaration of the applicant that the information provided on the application for the license or card is true and correct.
- (e) The social security number shall not be printed on the operator's license or state identification card and shall be used only (i) to furnish information to the United States Selective Service System under section 60-483, (ii) with the permission of the director in connection with the verification of the status of an individual's driving record in this state or any other state, (iii) for purposes of child support enforcement pursuant

to section 42-358.08 or 43-512.06, or (iv) to furnish information regarding an applicant for or holder of a commercial driver's license with a hazardous materials endorsement to the Transportation Security Administration of the United States Department of Homeland Security or its agent, or (v) to furnish information to the Department of Revenue under section 5 of this act.

- (f)(i) Each individual applying for an operator's license or a state identification card shall furnish proof of date of birth and identity with documents containing a photograph or with nonphoto identity documents which include his or her full legal name and date of birth. Such documents shall include, but not be limited to, any valid Nebraska operator's license or Nebraska state identification card, a valid operator's license or identification card from another state or jurisdiction of the United States, a certified birth certificate, a valid United States passport, or any other United States-based identification as approved by the director.
- (ii) Any individual under the age of eighteen years applying for an operator's license or a state identification card shall provide a certified copy of his or her birth certificate or, if such individual is unable to provide a certified copy of his or her birth certificate, other reliable proof of his or her identity and age, as required in subdivision (2)(f)(i) of this section, accompanied by a certification signed by a parent or guardian explaining the inability to produce a copy of such birth certificate. The applicant also may be required to furnish proof to department personnel that the parent or guardian signing the certification is in fact the parent or guardian of such applicant.
- (iii) An applicant may present other documents as proof of identification and age designated by the director. Any documents accepted shall be recorded according to a written exceptions process established by the director.
- Sec. 4. Section 66-719, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:
- 66-719 (1) Any person who neglects or refuses to file the report or return due for any period or to pay the tax due for any period within the time prescribed for the filing of such report or return or for the payment of such tax under the motor fuel laws shall automatically accrue a penalty of fifty dollars.
- (2) Any person who neglects or refuses to file the report or return due for any period or to pay the tax due for any period within ten days after the time prescribed for the filing of such report or return or the payment of such tax under the motor fuel laws shall, in addition to the penalty in subsection (1) of this section, be subject to the larger of:
 - (a) A penalty of one hundred dollars; or
 - (b) A penalty of ten percent of the tax not paid.
- (3)(a) Notwithstanding anything in subsection (1) or (2) of this section to the contrary, no penalty shall be imposed upon any person who voluntarily reports an underpayment of tax by filing an amended return and paying such tax if such amended return is filed and payment is made within thirty days after the date such tax was due.
- (b) Except as provided in subsection (8) of this section, interest shall not be waived on any additional tax due as reported on any amended return, and such interest shall be computed from the date such tax was due.
- (4) Any person who neglects or refuses to report and pay motor fuel tax on methanol, naphtha, benzine, benzol, kerosene, or any other volatile, flammable, or combustible liquid that is blended with motor vehicle fuel or undyed diesel fuel shall be subject to a penalty equal to one hundred percent of the tax not paid or one thousand dollars, whichever is larger. Such penalty shall be in addition to the motor fuel tax due and all other penalties provided by law.
- (5) If any person knowingly files a false report or return, the penalty shall be equal to one hundred percent of the tax not paid or one thousand dollars, whichever is larger, which penalty shall be in addition to all other penalties provided by law.
- (6) Any person who knowingly conducts any activities requiring a license or permit under the motor fuel laws without a license or permit or after a license or permit has been surrendered, suspended, or canceled shall automatically accrue a penalty of one hundred dollars per day for each day such violation continues.
- (7) The department may in its discretion waive all or any portion of the penalties incurred upon sufficient showing by the taxpayer that the failure to file or pay is not due to negligence, intentional disregard of the law, rules, or regulations, intentional evasion of the tax, or fraud committed with intent to evade the tax or that such penalties should otherwise be waived.

(8) (a) (8) The department may in its discretion waive any and all interest incurred upon sufficient showing by the taxpayer that such interest should be waived.

- (b) Interest may only be waived if:
- (i) Interest is due to an error or unreasonable delay by the department;
- (ii) Interest is due to erroneous written advice by the department when the advice was a direct response to a written request for advice from the taxpayer and the taxpayer reasonably relied upon the advice; or
- (iii) Interest is due because of an amount erroneously refunded if the taxpayer did not request the refund and the refund was not caused by information provided by the taxpayer.
- (9) All penalties collected by the department under this section shall be remitted to the State Treasurer for credit to the Highway Trust Fund.
- Sec. 5. In order to assist the Department of Revenue in carrying out its duties, the Department of Motor Vehicles shall provide information about individuals holding an operator's or driver's license or a state identification card under the Motor Vehicle Operator's License Act to the Department of Revenue in a manner agreed to by the Department of Revenue and the Department of Motor Vehicles. The information shall include:
 - (1) The individual's name;
 - (2) The individual's address of record;
- (3) The individual's social security number, if available and permissible under law, and the individual's date of birth;
 - (4) The type of license, permit, or card held;
 - (5) The issuance date of the license, permit, or card;
 - (6) The expiration date of the license, permit, or card; and
 - (7) The status of the license, permit, or card.
- The Department of Revenue may enter into agreements with the Director of Motor Vehicles to carry out this section.
- Sec. 6. (1) The Department of Revenue and the Department of Labor shall prepare, maintain, and publish a list of delinquent taxpayers who owe taxes or fees, including interest, penalties, and costs, in excess of twenty thousand dollars for which a notice of lien has been filed with the appropriate filing officer in accordance with the Uniform State Tax Lien Registration and Enforcement Act, except that no such list of delinquent taxpayers shall include any taxpayer that has not exhausted or waived all rights of appeal from a final balance of tax liability. The list may be posted on the web site of the Department of Revenue or the Department of Labor. The list shall include the name and address of the delinquent taxpayer, the type of tax or fee due, and the amount of tax or fee due, including interest, penalties, and costs.
- (2) The Tax Commissioner and Commissioner of Labor shall update the list of delinquent taxpayers on a quarterly basis. The list shall not include (a) the name or related information of any taxpayer who has entered into a payment agreement with the Tax Commissioner or Commissioner of Labor and who is in compliance with that agreement or (b) the name or related information of any person who is protected by a stay that is in effect under the federal bankruptcy law. The name of a taxpayer shall be removed from the list within fifteen days after the payment in full of the debt or within fifteen days after the taxpayer enters into a payment agreement with the Tax Commissioner or Commissioner of Labor. A taxpayer may be placed back on the list if the taxpayer is more than fifteen days delinquent on a payment agreement.
- (3) At least thirty days before the disclosure of the name of a delinquent taxpayer pursuant to subsection (1) of this section, the Tax Commissioner or Commissioner of Labor shall mail a written notice to the delinquent taxpayer at the taxpayer's last-known address informing the taxpayer that the failure to cure the tax delinquency could result in the taxpayer's name being included in a list of delinquent taxpayers that is published by the Tax Commissioner or Commissioner of Labor pursuant to this section.
- Sec. 7. Section 77-1784, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read: $\ensuremath{\mathsf{N}}$
- 77-1784 (1) The Tax Commissioner may accept electronic filing of applications, returns, and any other document required to be filed with the Tax Commissioner.
- (2) The Tax Commissioner may use electronic fund transfers to collect any taxes, fees, or other amounts required to be paid to or collected by the Tax Commissioner or to pay any refunds of such amounts.
- (3) The Tax Commissioner may adopt rules and regulations to establish the criteria for acceptability of filing documents and making payments electronically. The criteria may include requirements for electronic

signatures, the type of tax for which electronic filings or payments will be accepted, the method of transfer, or minimum amounts which may be transferred. The Tax Commissioner may refuse to accept any electronic filings or payments that do not meet the criteria established.

- (4) For payments due after January 1, 2006, the The Tax Commissioner may require the use of electronic fund transfers for any taxes, fees, or amounts required to be paid to or collected by the Tax Commissioner for any taxpayer who made payments exceeding twenty thousand five thousand dollars for a tax program in the any prior year for that tax program. The requirement to make electronic fund transfers may be phased in as deemed necessary by the Tax Commissioner. Notice of the requirement to make electronic fund transfers shall be provided at least three months prior to the date the first electronic payment is required to be made.
- (5) Any Except for individual income tax payments required under section 77-2715 and estimated payments for individuals under section 77-2769, any person who fails to make a required payment by electronic fund transfer shall be subject to a penalty of one hundred dollars for each required payment that was not made by electronic fund transfer. The penalty provided by this section shall be in addition to all other penalties and applies even if payment by some other method is timely made. The Tax Commissioner may waive the penalty provided in this section upon a showing of good cause.
- (6) The use of electronic filing of documents and electronic fund transfers shall not change the rights of any party from the rights such party would have if a different method of filing or payment were used. Until criteria for electronic signatures are adopted under subsection (3) of this section, the document produced during the electronic filing of a taxpayer's information with the state shall be prima facie evidence for all purposes that the taxpayer's signature accompanied the taxpayer's information in the electronic transmission.
- (7) For tax returns due on or after January 1, 2010, the Tax Commissioner may require any person that aids, procures, advises, or assists in the preparation of and files any tax return on behalf of any taxpayer for profit to file an electronic return if the person filed twenty-five or more tax returns in the prior calendar year. The requirement to require electronic filing may be phased in as deemed necessary by the Tax Commissioner.

Any person that files a tax return on behalf of a taxpayer must disclose in writing to the taxpayer that the return will be filed in an electronic format and in accordance with rules and regulations prescribed by the Tax Commissioner.

- (8) Any person who fails to file an electronic return as required under subsection (7) of this section shall be subject to a penalty of one hundred dollars for each return that was not properly filed in addition to other penalties provided by law. The Tax Commissioner may waive the penalty provided in this section upon a showing of good cause.
- (9) The Legislature hereby finds and determines that the development of a comprehensive electronic filing and payment system for all state tax programs and fees administered by the Department of Revenue is of critical importance to the State of Nebraska. It is the intent of the Legislature that the department implement a mandatory electronic filing system for all state tax programs and fees administered by the department as deemed practicable and necessary for the proper administration of the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967. It is the intent of the Legislature that the department require the use of electronic fund transfers for any taxes, fees, or amounts required to be paid to or collected by the department as deemed practicable and necessary for the proper administration of the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967.
- Sec. 8. Section 77-2701.38, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:
- 77-2701.38 Streamlined sales and use tax agreement means the streamlined sales and use tax agreement approved by the implementing states on November 12, 2002, including amendments ratified by the Legislature pursuant to section 77-2712.03.
- 77--2711 (1)(a) The Tax Commissioner shall enforce sections 77--2701.04 to 77--2713 and may prescribe, adopt, and enforce rules and regulations relating to the administration and enforcement of such sections.
- (b) The Tax Commissioner may prescribe the extent to which any ruling or regulation shall be applied without retroactive effect.
- (2) The Tax Commissioner may employ accountants, auditors, investigators, assistants, and clerks necessary for the efficient administration of the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967 and may delegate authority to his or her representatives to conduct hearings, prescribe regulations, or

perform any other duties imposed by such act.

(3)(a) Every seller, every retailer, and every person storing, using, or otherwise consuming in this state property purchased from a retailer shall keep such records, receipts, invoices, and other pertinent papers in such form as the Tax Commissioner may reasonably require.

- (b) Every such seller, retailer, or person shall keep such records for not less than three years from the making of such records unless the Tax Commissioner in writing sooner authorized their destruction.
- (4) The Tax Commissioner or any person authorized in writing by him or her may examine the books, papers, records, and equipment of any person selling property and any person liable for the use tax and may investigate the character of the business of the person in order to verify the accuracy of any return made or, if no return is made by the person, to ascertain and determine the amount required to be paid. In the examination of any person selling property or of any person liable for the use tax, an inquiry shall be made as to the accuracy of the reporting of city sales and use taxes for which the person is liable under the Local Option Revenue Act or sections 13-319, 13-324, and 13-2813 and the accuracy of the allocation made between the various counties, cities, villages, and municipal counties of the tax due. The Tax Commissioner may make or cause to be made copies of resale or exemption certificates and may pay a reasonable amount to the person having custody of the records for providing such copies.
- (5) The taxpayer shall have the right to keep or store his or her records at a point outside this state and shall make his or her records available to the Tax Commissioner at all times.
- (6) In administration of the use tax, the Tax Commissioner may require the filing of reports by any person or class of persons having in his, her, or their possession or custody information relating to sales of property, the storage, use, or other consumption of which is subject to the tax. The report shall be filed when the Tax Commissioner requires and shall set forth the names and addresses of purchasers of the property, the sales price of the property, the date of sale, and such other information as the Tax Commissioner may require.
- (7) It shall be a Class I misdemeanor for the Tax Commissioner or any official or employee of the Tax Commissioner, the State Treasurer, or the Department of Administrative Services to make known in any manner whatever the business affairs, operations, or information obtained by an investigation of records and activities of any retailer or any other person visited or examined in the discharge of official duty or the amount or source of income, profits, losses, expenditures, or any particular thereof, set forth or disclosed in any return, or to permit any return or copy thereof, or any book containing any abstract or particulars thereof to be seen or examined by any person not connected with the Tax Commissioner. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit (a) the delivery to a taxpayer, his or her duly authorized representative, or his or her successors, receivers, trustees, executors, administrators, assignees, or guarantors, if directly interested, of a certified copy of any return or report in connection with his or her tax, (b) the publication of statistics so classified as to prevent the identification of particular reports or returns and the items thereof, (c) the inspection by the Attorney General, other legal representative of the state, or county attorney of the reports or returns of any taxpayer when either (i) information on the reports or returns is considered by the Attorney General to be relevant to any action or proceeding instituted by the taxpayer or against whom an action or proceeding is being considered or has been commenced by any state agency or the county or (ii) the taxpayer has instituted an action to review the tax based thereon or an action or proceeding against the taxpayer for collection of tax or failure to comply with the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967 is being considered or has been commenced, (d) the furnishing of any information to the United States Government or to states allowing similar privileges to the Tax Commissioner, (e) the disclosure of information and records to a collection agency contracting with the Tax Commissioner pursuant to sections 77-377.01 to 77-377.04, (f) the disclosure to another party to a transaction of information and records concerning the transaction between the taxpayer and the other party, or (g) the disclosure of information pursuant to section 77-27,195 or 77-5731, or (h) the disclosure of information to the Department of Labor necessary for the administration of the Employment Security Law or the Contractor Registration Act.
- (8) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (7) of this section, the Tax Commissioner may permit the Postal Inspector of the United States Postal Service or his or her delegates to inspect the reports or returns of any person filed pursuant to the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967 when information on the reports or returns is relevant to any action or proceeding

instituted or being considered by the United States Postal Service against such person for the fraudulent use of the mails to carry and deliver false and fraudulent tax returns to the Tax Commissioner with the intent to defraud the State of Nebraska or to evade the payment of Nebraska state taxes.

- (9) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (7) of this section, the Tax Commissioner may permit other tax officials of this state to inspect the tax returns, reports, and applications filed under sections 77-2701.04 to 77-2713, but such inspection shall be permitted only for purposes of enforcing a tax law and only to the extent and under the conditions prescribed by the rules and regulations of the Tax Commissioner.
- (10) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (7) of this section, the Tax Commissioner may, upon request, provide the county board of any county which has exercised the authority granted by section 81-1254 with a list of the names and addresses of the hotels located within the county for which lodging sales tax returns have been filed or for which lodging sales taxes have been remitted for the county's County Visitors Promotion Fund under the Nebraska Visitors Development Act.

The information provided by the Tax Commissioner shall indicate only the names and addresses of the hotels located within the requesting county for which lodging sales tax returns have been filed for a specified period and the fact that lodging sales taxes remitted by or on behalf of the hotel have constituted a portion of the total sum remitted by the state to the county for a specified period under the provisions of the Nebraska Visitors Development Act. No additional information shall be revealed.

- (11)(a) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (7) of this section, the Tax Commissioner shall, upon written request by the Auditor of Public Accounts or the Legislative Performance Audit Committee, make tax returns and tax return information open to inspection by or disclosure to Auditor of Public Accounts or Legislative Performance Audit Section employees for the purpose of and to the extent necessary in making an audit of the Department of Revenue pursuant to section 50-1205 or 84-304. Confidential tax returns and tax return information shall be audited only upon the premises of the Department of Revenue. All audit workpapers pertaining to the audit of the Department of Revenue shall be stored in a secure place in the Department of Revenue.
- (b) No employee of the Auditor of Public Accounts or Legislative Performance Audit Section shall disclose to any person, other than another Auditor of Public Accounts or Legislative Performance Audit Section employee whose official duties require such disclosure or as provided in subsections (2) and (3) of section 50-1213, any return or return information described in the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967 in a form which can be associated with or otherwise identify, directly or indirectly, a particular taxpayer.
- (c) Any person who violates the provisions of this subsection shall be guilty of a Class I misdemeanor. For purposes of this subsection, employee includes a former Auditor of Public Accounts or Legislative Performance Audit Section employee.
- (12) For purposes of this subsection and subsection (11) of this section:
- (a) Disclosure means the making known to any person in any manner a tax return or return information;
 - (b) Return information means:
- (i) A taxpayer's identification number and (A) the nature, source, or amount of his or her income, payments, receipts, deductions, exemptions, credits, assets, liabilities, net worth, tax liability, tax withheld, deficiencies, overassessments, or tax payments, whether the taxpayer's return was, is being, or will be examined or subject to other investigation or processing or (B) any other data received by, recorded by, prepared by, furnished to, or collected by the Tax Commissioner with respect to a return or the determination of the existence or possible existence of liability or the amount of liability of any person for any tax, penalty, interest, fine, forfeiture, or other imposition or offense; and
- (ii) Any part of any written determination or any background file document relating to such written determination; and
- (c) Tax return or return means any tax or information return or claim for refund required by, provided for, or permitted under sections 77-2701 to 77-2713 which is filed with the Tax Commissioner by, on behalf of, or with respect to any person and any amendment or supplement thereto, including supporting schedules, attachments, or lists which are supplemental to or part of the filed return.
- (13) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (7) of this section, the Tax Commissioner shall, upon request, provide any municipality which has adopted the local option sales tax under the Local Option Revenue

Act with a list of the names and addresses of the retailers which have collected the local option sales tax for the municipality. The request may be made annually and shall be submitted to the Tax Commissioner on or before June 30 of each year. The information provided by the Tax Commissioner shall indicate only the names and addresses of the retailers. The Tax Commissioner may provide additional information to a municipality so long as the information does not include any data detailing the specific revenue, expenses, or operations of any particular business.

- (14) In all proceedings under the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967, the Tax Commissioner may act for and on behalf of the people of the State of Nebraska. The Tax Commissioner in his or her discretion may waive all or part of any penalties provided by the provisions of such act or interest on delinquent taxes specified in section 45-104.02, as such rate may from time to time be adjusted.
- (15)(a) The purpose of this subsection is to set forth the state's policy for the protection of the confidentiality rights of all participants in the system operated pursuant to the streamlined sales and use tax agreement and of the privacy interests of consumers who deal with model 1 sellers.
 - (b) For purposes of this subsection:
- (i) Anonymous data means information that does not identify a person;
- (ii) Confidential taxpayer information means all information that is protected under a member state's laws, regulations, and privileges; and
- (iii) Personally identifiable information means information that identifies a person.
- (c) The state agrees that a fundamental precept for model 1 sellers is to preserve the privacy of consumers by protecting their anonymity. With very limited exceptions, a certified service provider shall perform its tax calculation, remittance, and reporting functions without retaining the personally identifiable information of consumers.
- (d) The governing board of the member states in the streamlined sales and use tax agreement may certify a certified service provider only if that certified service provider certifies that:
- (i) Its system has been designed and tested to ensure that the fundamental precept of anonymity is respected;
- (ii) Personally identifiable information is only used and retained to the extent necessary for the administration of model 1 with respect to exempt purchasers and for proper identification of taxing jurisdictions;
- (iii) It provides consumers clear and conspicuous notice of its information practices, including what information it collects, how it collects the information, how it uses the information, how long, if at all, it retains the information, and whether it discloses the information to member states. Such notice shall be satisfied by a written privacy policy statement accessible by the public on the web site of the certified service provider;
- (iv) Its collection, use, and retention of personally identifiable information is limited to that required by the member states to ensure the validity of exemptions from taxation that are claimed by reason of a consumer's status or the intended use of the goods or services purchased and for documentation of the correct assignment of taxing jurisdictions; and
- (v) It provides adequate technical, physical, and administrative safeguards so as to protect personally identifiable information from unauthorized access and disclosure.
- (e) The state shall provide public notification to consumers, including exempt purchasers, of the state's practices relating to the collection, use, and retention of personally identifiable information.
- (f) When any personally identifiable information that has been collected and retained is no longer required for the purposes set forth in subdivision (15)(d)(iv) of this section, such information shall no longer be retained by the member states.
- (g) When personally identifiable information regarding an individual is retained by or on behalf of the state, it shall provide reasonable access by such individual to his or her own information in the state's possession and a right to correct any inaccurately recorded information.
- (h) If anyone other than a member state, or a person authorized by that state's law or the agreement, seeks to discover personally identifiable information, the state from whom the information is sought should make a reasonable and timely effort to notify the individual of such request.
- (i) This privacy policy is subject to enforcement by the Attorney General.
- (j) All other laws and regulations regarding the collection, use, and maintenance of confidential taxpayer information remain fully applicable and binding. Without limitation, this subsection does not enlarge or limit the

state's authority to:

(i) Conduct audits or other reviews as provided under the agreement and state law;

- (ii) Provide records pursuant to the federal Freedom of Information Act, disclosure laws with governmental agencies, or other regulations;
- (iii) Prevent, consistent with state law, disclosure of confidential taxpayer information;
- (iv) Prevent, consistent with federal law, disclosure or misuse of federal return information obtained under a disclosure agreement with the Internal Revenue Service; and
- (v) Collect, disclose, disseminate, or otherwise use anonymous data for governmental purposes.

Sec. 10. Section 77-2712.03, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

77-2712.03 (1) The streamlined sales and use tax agreement, as adopted by the streamlined sales tax implementing states on November 12, 2002, including amendments through December 14, 2006, 31, 2009, is hereby ratified by the Legislature. The Governor shall enter into the agreement with one or more states to simplify and modernize sales and use tax administration in order to substantially reduce the burden of tax compliance for all sellers and for all types of commerce. In furtherance of the agreement, the Department of Revenue is authorized to act jointly with other states that are members under Articles VII or VIII of the agreement to establish standards for certification of a certified service provider and certified automated system and establish performance standards for multistate sellers. The department is further authorized to take other actions permissible under law reasonably required to implement the provisions set forth in the agreement. Other actions authorized by this section include, but are not limited to, the adoption and promulgation of rules and regulations and the joint procurement, with other member states, of goods and services in furtherance of the agreement.

(2) The Tax Commissioner or his or her designee and two representatives of the Legislature appointed by the Executive Board of the Legislative Council are authorized to represent Nebraska before the other member states under the agreement. The state also agrees to participate in and comply with the procedures of and decisions made by the governing board of the member states. These provisions of the agreement include the creation of the organization as provided in Article VII of the agreement, the requirements for state entry and withdrawal as provided in Article VIII of the agreement, amendments to the agreement as provided in Article IX of the agreement, and a dispute resolution process as provided in Article X of the agreement.

Sec. 11. Section 77-2756, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

77-2756 (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, every employer or payor required to deduct and withhold income tax under the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967 shall, for each calendar quarter, on or before the last day of the month following the close of such calendar quarter, file a withholding return as prescribed by the Tax Commissioner and pay over to the Tax Commissioner or to a depositary designated by the Tax Commissioner the taxes so required to be deducted and withheld in such form and content as the Tax Commissioner may prescribe and containing such information as the Tax Commissioner deems necessary for the proper administration of the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967. When the aggregate amount required to be deducted and withheld by any employer or payor for either the first or second month of a calendar quarter exceeds five hundred dollars, the employer or payor shall, by the fifteenth day of the succeeding month, pay over such aggregate amount to the Tax Commissioner or to a depositary designated by the Tax Commissioner. The amount so paid shall be allowed as a credit against the liability shown on the employer's or payor's quarterly withholding return required by this section. The Tax Commissioner may, by rule and regulation, provide for the filing of returns and the payment of the tax deducted and withheld on other than a quarterly basis.

(2) When the aggregate amount required to be deducted and withheld by any employer or payor for the entire calendar year is less than five hundred dollars or the employer or payor is allowed to file federal withholding returns annually, the employer or payor shall, for each calendar year, on or before the last day of the month following the close of such calendar year, file a withholding return as prescribed by the Tax Commissioner and pay over to the Tax Commissioner or to a depositary designated by the Tax Commissioner the taxes so required to be deducted and withheld in such form and content as the Tax Commissioner may prescribe and containing such information as the Tax Commissioner deems necessary for the proper administration of the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967. The employer or payor

may elect or the Tax Commissioner may require the filing of returns and the payment of taxes on a quarterly basis.

- (3) Whenever any employer or payor fails to collect, truthfully account for, pay over, or make returns of the income tax as required by this section, the Tax Commissioner may serve a notice requiring such employer or payor to collect the taxes which become collectible after service of such notice, to deposit such taxes in a bank approved by the Tax Commissioner in a separate account in trust for and payable to the Tax Commissioner, and to keep the amount of such tax in such account until paid over to the Tax Commissioner. Such notice shall remain in effect until a notice of cancellation is served by the Tax Commissioner.
- (4) Any employer or payor may appoint an agent in accordance with section 3504 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, for the purpose of withholding, reporting, or making payment of amounts withheld on behalf of the employer or payor. The agent shall be considered an employer or payor for purposes of the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967 and, with the actual employer or payor, shall be jointly and severally liable for any amount required to be withheld and paid over to the Tax Commissioner and any additions to tax, penalties, and interest with respect thereto.
- (5) The employer or payor shall also file on or before March 15 February 1 of the succeeding year a copy of each statement furnished by such employer or payor to each employee or payee with respect to taxes withheld on wages or payments subject to withholding. Any employer, payor, or agent who furnished more than two hundred fifty statements for a year shall file the required copies electronically in a manner approved by the Tax Commissioner that is compatible with federal electronic filing requirements or methods.
- Sec. 12. Section 77-2789, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:
- 77-2789 (1) In case of failure to file any income tax return required under the provisions of the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967 on the date prescribed therefor, determined with regard to any extension of time for filing, unless it is shown that such failure is the result of reasonable cause and not the result of willful neglect, the Tax Commissioner may add to the amount required to be shown as tax on such return, five percent of the amount of such tax if the failure is for not more than one month, with an additional five percent for each additional month or fraction thereof during which such failure continues, not exceeding twenty-five percent in the aggregate. For purposes of this section, the amount of tax required to be shown on the return shall be reduced by the amount of any part of the tax which is paid on or before the date prescribed for payment of the tax and by the amount of any credit against the tax which may be claimed upon the return.
- (2) In case of each failure to file a statement of payment to another person, including the duplicate statement of tax withheld on wages, on the date prescribed therefor, determined with regard to any extension of time for filing, unless it is shown that such failure is the result of reasonable cause and not willful neglect, the Tax Commissioner may assess a penalty against the person so failing to file the statement, in the amount of two dollars for each statement not so filed but the total amount imposed on the delinquent person for all such failure during any calendar year shall not exceed two thousand dollars.
- (3) In case of failure to file any return for income tax withheld on the date prescribed therefor, determined with regard to any extension of time to file, the Tax Commissioner may add to the amount required to be shown as tax on such return twenty-five dollars or the amount determined under subsection (1) of this section, whichever is greater.
- (4) All determinations made by the Tax Commissioner under subsection (3) of this section are due and payable at the time they become final. If they are not paid when final, a penalty of ten percent of the total amount due, exclusive of interest and other penalties, shall be added to the total amount due.
- Sec. 13. Section 77-2790, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:
- 77-2790 (1)(a) If any part of a deficiency is the result of negligence or intentional disregard of rules and regulations but without intent to defraud, the Tax Commissioner may add to the tax an amount equal to five percent of the deficiency.
- (b) If any part of a requested refund is overstated as a result of negligence, material misstatement, or intentional disregard of rules and regulations but without intent to defraud, the Tax Commissioner may add to the tax an amount equal to five percent of the overstatement of the refund.
- (2)(a) If any part of a deficiency is the result of fraud, the Tax Commissioner may add to the tax an amount equal to fifty percent of

the deficiency. This amount shall be in lieu of any amount determined under subsection (1) of this section.

- (b) If any part of a requested refund is overstated as a result of fraud, the Tax Commissioner may add to the tax an amount equal to fifty percent of the overstatement of the refund. This amount shall be in lieu of any amount determined under subsection (1) of this section.
- (3) If any taxpayer fails to pay all or any part of an installment of any tax due, he or she shall be deemed to have made an underpayment of estimated tax. The Tax Commissioner shall determine the amount of underpayment of estimated tax in accordance with the laws of the United States.
- (4) If any taxpayer, with intent to evade or defeat any income tax imposed by the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967 or the payment thereof, claims an excessive number of exemptions or in any other manner overstates the amount of withholding, he or she shall be guilty of a Class II misdemeanor. If any employer or payor, without intent to evade or defeat any income tax imposed by the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967 or the payment thereof, fails to make a return and pay a tax withheld by him or her at the time required by or under the act, such employer or payor shall be liable for such taxes and shall pay the same together with interest thereon and any addition to tax assessed pursuant to subsection (1) of this section. Such interest and addition to tax shall not be charged to or collected from the employee or payee by the employer or payor. The Tax Commissioner shall have the same rights and powers for the collection of such tax, interest, and addition to tax against such employer or payor as are now prescribed by the act for the collection of income tax against a taxpayer.
- (5) If any person required to collect, withhold, truthfully account for, and pay over the income tax imposed by the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967 willfully fails to collect or withhold such tax or truthfully account for and pay over such tax or willfully attempts in any manner to evade or defeat the tax or the payment thereof, the Tax Commissioner may, in addition to other penalties provided by law, impose, assess, and collect a penalty equal to the total amount of the tax evaded, not collected, not withheld, or not accounted for and paid over. No addition to tax under subsection (1) or (2) of this section shall be imposed for any offense to which this subsection applies.
- (6) If any person with fraudulent intent fails to pay, or to deduct or withhold and pay, any income tax, to make, render, sign, or certify any return of estimated tax, or to supply any information within the time required, the Tax Commissioner may impose, assess, and collect a penalty of not more than one thousand dollars, in addition to any other amounts required under the income tax provisions of the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967.
- (7) If any person for frivolous or groundless reasons or with the intent to delay or impede the administration of the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967 (a) fails to pay over any tax due and owing under such act, (b) fails to file any return required under such act, or (c) files what purports to be a return but which does not contain sufficient information from which to determine the correctness of the self-assessment of tax or which contains information that indicates that the self-assessment of tax is substantially incorrect, such person shall pay a penalty of five hundred dollars for each occurrence. The penalty provided by this subsection shall be in addition to any other penalties provided by law.
- (8) Any person who aids, procures, advises, or assists in the preparation of any return, affidavit, refund claim, or other document with the knowledge that its use will result in the material understatement of the tax liability of another person or the material overstatement of the amount of a refund of another person shall, in addition to other penalties provided by law, pay a penalty of one thousand dollars with respect to each separate return or other document.
- (a) For the purposes of this subsection, a person furnishing typing, reproducing, or other mechanical assistance shall not be treated as having aided or assisted in the preparation of such document.
- (b) A determination of a material deficiency shall not be sufficient to show that a person has aided or assisted in a material understatement of the tax liability of another person.
- (c) The penalty in this subsection shall not be imposed more than once on any person for having aided or assisted in the preparation of documents for the same taxpayer, the same tax, and the same tax period regardless of the number of documents involved.
- (d) Such penalty shall apply whether or not the understatement is with the consent of the person authorized to present the return, affidavit, refund claim, or other document.
- (9) The additions to the income tax and penalties relating thereto provided by the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967 shall be paid upon notice and

demand and shall be assessed, collected, and paid in the same manner as taxes, and any reference in such act to income tax or the tax imposed by the act shall be deemed also to refer to additions to the tax and penalties provided by this section. For purposes of the deficiency procedures provided in section 77-2776, this subsection shall not apply to:

- (a) Any addition to tax under subsection (1) or (4) of section 77-2789 except as to that portion attributable to a deficiency;
- (b) Any addition to tax for underpayment of estimated tax as provided in subsection (3) of this section; or
- (c) Any additional penalty under subsection (6), (7), or (8) of this section.
- (10) For purposes of subsections (1) and (2) of this section relating to deficiencies resulting from negligence or fraud, the amount shown as the tax by the taxpayer upon his or her return shall be taken into account in determining the amount of the deficiency only if such return was filed on or before the last day prescribed for the filing of such return determined with regard to any extension of time for such filing.
- (11) For purposes of subsections (5) and (6) of this section, the term person shall include an individual, corporation, partnership, or limited liability company, or an officer or employee of any corporation, including a dissolved corporation, or a member or employee of any partnership or limited liability company, who as such officer, employee, or member is under a duty to perform the act in respect of which the violation occurs.
- (12) If any person fails to comply with the reporting or filing requirements of sections 77-2772, 77-2775, and 77-2786 or the rules and regulations adopted and promulgated thereunder, the Tax Commissioner may impose, assess, and collect a penalty against such person for each instance of noncompliance of twenty-five percent of the tax due. Such amount shall be in addition to any other penalty, tax, or interest otherwise imposed by law for such noncompliance.
- (13) If any nonresident individual provides false information or statements to an employer or payor regarding the portion of his or her wages or payments that are subject to withholding for this state which if used would result in the amount withheld being less than seventy-five percent of his or her income tax liability on such wages or payments or if any employer or payor uses such information when the employer or payor knows such information is false or maintains records which show such information is false, the Tax Commissioner may, in addition to other penalties provided by law, impose, assess, and collect from such individual, payor, or employer the penalties provided in subsections (5) and (6) of this section.
- (14) If any employer or payor employing twenty-five or more employees who is required to withhold and pay over income tax imposed by the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967 fails to either (a) withhold at least one and one-half percent of the wages of any employee or (b) obtain satisfactory evidence from the employee justifying a lower withholding amount as required by subdivision (1)(b) of section 77-2753, the Tax Commissioner may impose, assess, and collect a penalty of not more than one thousand dollars per violation.
- Sec. 14. Section 77-2794, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:
- 77-2794 (1) Under regulations prescribed by the Tax Commissioner interest shall be allowed and paid at the rate specified in section 45-104.02, as such rate may from time to time be adjusted, upon any overpayment in respect to the income tax imposed by the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967.
 - (2) For purposes of this section:
- (a) The date of overpayment shall be the last day prescribed for filing the original return of such tax;
- (b) Any return filed before the last day prescribed for the filing thereof, determined without regard to any extension of time to file the return, shall be considered as filed on such last day;
- (c) Any tax paid by the taxpayer before the last day prescribed for its payment, any income tax withheld from the taxpayer during any calendar year, and any amount paid by the taxpayer as estimated income tax for a taxable year shall be deemed to have been paid on the last day prescribed for filing the return for the taxable year to which such amount constitutes a credit or payment, determined without regard to any extension of time granted the taxpayer;
- (d) If at the time an overpayment is to be refunded, the taxpayer also has a reported underpayment of the same tax in another year: (i) If the overpayment is for a taxable year ending before the year of underpayment, the overpayment shall be applied to reduce such underpayment as of the last day prescribed for filing the original return of such tax for the year of

underpayment; (ii) if the overpayment is for a taxable year ending after the year of underpayment, the overpayment shall be applied to reduce such underpayment as of the last day prescribed for filing the original return of such tax for the year of overpayment; or (iii) if the overpayment is one for which interest is not allowed under this section, the overpayment shall be applied as of the date of the filing of the claim for refund; and interest shall be allowed for any remaining overpayment as provided in subdivision (a) of this subsection;

- (e) The period of overpayment during which interest shall be allowed shall not include any period during which the overpayment continued due to the unreasonable delay by the taxpayer in filing the claim for refund. For this purpose, the burden of proof shall be on the taxpayer to show that a delay of more than ninety days after all of the facts required to prepare a correct claim for refund are available is not unreasonable; and
- (f) The period of overpayment during which interest shall be allowed shall not include any period during which an agreement between the taxpayer and the Internal Revenue Service was not filed as required by subsection (6) of section 77-2786 and the first ninety days after such agreement is filed.
- (3) If (3) (a) Except as provided in subdivision (b) of this subsection, if any overpayment of income tax imposed by the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967 is refunded within ninety days after the last date prescribed, or permitted by extension of time, for filing the return of such tax or within ninety days after any original return, and any amended return filed to carry back a loss, was filed, whichever is later, no interest shall be allowed under this section on overpayment.
- (b) If the Tax Commissioner approves and implements an electronic form or method for filing the return and the return is not filed electronically, no interest shall be allowed under this section on overpayment.
- (c) In the case of amended returns filed for any reason other than to carry back a loss, interest shall be allowed as provided in subsection (1) of this section.
- Sec. 15. Section 77-2796, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

77-2796 If the Tax Commissioner disallows a claim for refund, he or she shall notify the taxpayer accordingly. The action of the Tax Commissioner denying a claim for refund is final upon the expiration of sixty thirty days after the date when he or she mails notice of his or her action to the taxpayer unless within this period the taxpayer seeks review of the Tax Commissioner's determination as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 16. Section 77-27,100, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

77-27,100 The action authorized in section 77-2798 shall be filed within three years from the last date prescribed for filing the return or within one year from the date the tax was paid, or within sixty thirty days after the denial of a claim for refund by the Tax Commissioner.

Sec. 17. Section 77-27,119, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

77-27,119 (1) The Tax Commissioner shall administer and enforce the income tax imposed by sections 77-2714 to 77-27,135, and he or she is authorized to conduct hearings, to adopt and promulgate such rules and regulations, and to require such facts and information to be reported as he or she may deem necessary to enforce the income tax provisions of such sections, except that such rules, regulations, and reports shall not be inconsistent with the laws of this state or the laws of the United States. The Tax Commissioner may for enforcement and administrative purposes divide the state into a reasonable number of districts in which branch offices may be maintained.

- (2)(a) The Tax Commissioner may prescribe the form and contents of any return or other document required to be filed under the income tax provisions. Such return or other document shall be compatible as to form and content with the return or document required by the laws of the United States. The form shall have a place where the taxpayer shall designate the high school district in which he or she lives and the county in which the high school district is headquartered. The Tax Commissioner shall adopt and promulgate such rules and regulations as may be necessary to insure compliance with this requirement.
- (b) The State Department of Education, with the assistance and cooperation of the Department of Revenue, shall develop a uniform system for numbering all school districts in the state. Such system shall be consistent with the data processing needs of the Department of Revenue and shall be used for the school district identification required by subdivision (a) of this

subsection.

(c) The proper filing of an income tax return shall consist of the submission of such form as prescribed by the Tax Commissioner or an exact facsimile thereof with sufficient information provided by the taxpayer on the face of the form from which to compute the actual tax liability. Each taxpayer shall include such taxpayer's correct social security number or state identification number and the school district identification number of the school district in which the taxpayer resides on the face of the form. A filing is deemed to occur when the required information is provided.

- (3) The Tax Commissioner, for the purpose of ascertaining the correctness of any return or other document required to be filed under the income tax provisions, for the purpose of determining corporate income, individual income, and withholding tax due, or for the purpose of making an estimate of taxable income of any person, shall have the power to examine or to cause to have examined, by any agent or representative designated by him or her for that purpose, any books, papers, records, or memoranda bearing upon such matters and may by summons require the attendance of the person responsible for rendering such return or other document or remitting any tax, or any officer or employee of such person, or the attendance of any other person having knowledge in the premises, and may take testimony and require proof material for his or her information, with power to administer oaths or affirmations to such person or persons.
- (4) The time and place of examination pursuant to this section shall be such time and place as may be fixed by the Tax Commissioner and as are reasonable under the circumstances. In the case of a summons, the date fixed for appearance before the Tax Commissioner shall not be less than twenty days from the time of service of the summons.
- (5) No taxpayer shall be subjected to unreasonable or unnecessary examinations or investigations.
- (6) Except in accordance with proper judicial order or as otherwise provided by law, it shall be unlawful for the Tax Commissioner, any officer or employee of the Tax Commissioner, any person engaged or retained by the Tax Commissioner on an independent contract basis, any person who pursuant to this section is permitted to inspect any report or return or to whom a copy, an abstract, or a portion of any report or return is furnished, any employee of the State Treasurer or the Department of Administrative Services, or any other person to divulge, make known, or use in any manner the amount of income or any particulars set forth or disclosed in any report or return required except for the purpose of enforcing sections 77-2714 to 77-27,135. The officers charged with the custody of such reports and returns shall not be required to produce any of them or evidence of anything contained in them in any action or proceeding in any court, except on behalf of the Tax Commissioner in an action or proceeding under the provisions of the tax law to which he or she is a party or on behalf of any party to any action or proceeding under such sections when the reports or facts shown thereby are directly involved in such action or proceeding, in either of which events the court may require the production of, and may admit in evidence, so much of such reports or of the facts shown thereby as are pertinent to the action or proceeding and no more. Nothing in this section shall be construed (a) to prohibit the delivery to a taxpayer, his or her duly authorized representative, or his or her successors, receivers, trustees, personal representatives, administrators, assignees, or guarantors, if directly interested, of a certified copy of any return or report in connection with his or her $\ensuremath{\text{tax}}$, (b) to prohibit the publication of statistics so classified as to prevent the identification of particular reports or returns and the items thereof, (c) to prohibit the inspection by the Attorney General, other legal representatives of the state, or a county attorney of the report or return of any taxpayer who brings an action to review the tax based thereon, against whom an action or proceeding for collection of tax has been instituted, or against whom an action, proceeding, or prosecution for failure to comply with the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967 is being considered or has been commenced, (d) to prohibit furnishing to the Nebraska Workers' Compensation Court the names, addresses, and identification numbers of employers, and such information shall be furnished on request of the court, (e) to prohibit the disclosure of information and records to a collection agency contracting with the Tax Commissioner pursuant to sections 77-377.01 to 77-377.04, (f) to prohibit the disclosure of information pursuant to section 77-27,195, 77-4110, or 77-5731, (g) to prohibit the disclosure to the Public Employees Retirement Board of the addresses of individuals who are members of the retirement systems administered by the board, and such information shall be furnished to the board solely for purposes of its administration of the retirement systems upon written request, which request shall include the name and social security number of each individual for whom

an address is requested, (h) to prohibit the disclosure of information to the Department of Labor necessary for the administration of the Employment Security Law or the Contractor Registration Act, to prohibit the disclosure to the Department of Labor of tax return information pertaining to individuals, corporations, and businesses determined by the Department of Labor to be delinquent in the payment of combined tax or in the repayment of benefit overpayments, and such disclosure shall be strictly limited to information necessary for the administration of the Employment Security Law, (i) to prohibit the disclosure to the Department of Motor Vehicles of tax return information pertaining to individuals, corporations, and businesses determined by the Department of Motor Vehicles to be delinquent in the payment of amounts due under agreements pursuant to the International Fuel Tax Agreement Act, and such disclosure shall be strictly limited to information necessary for the administration of the act, or (j) to prohibit the disclosure under section 42-358.08, 43-512.06, or 43-3327 to any court-appointed individuals, the county attorney, any authorized attorney, or the Department of Health and Human Services of an absent parent's address, social security number, amount of income, health insurance information, and employer's name and address for the exclusive purpose of establishing and collecting child, spousal, or medical support. Information so obtained shall be used for no other purpose. Any person who violates this subsection shall be guilty of a felony and shall upon conviction thereof be fined not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, or be imprisoned not more than five years, or be both so fined and imprisoned, in the discretion of the court and shall be assessed the costs of prosecution. If the offender is an officer or employee of the state, he or she shall be dismissed from office and be ineligible to hold any public office in this state for a period of two years thereafter.

- (7) Reports and returns required to be filed under income tax provisions of sections 77-2714 to 77-27,135 shall be preserved until the Tax Commissioner orders them to be destroyed.
- (8) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (6) of this section, the Tax Commissioner may permit the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States or his or her delegates or the proper officer of any state imposing an income tax, or the authorized representative of either such officer, to inspect the income tax returns of any taxpayer or may furnish to such officer or his or her authorized representative an abstract of the return of income of any taxpayer or supply him or her with information concerning an item of income contained in any return or disclosed by the report of any investigation of the income or return of income of any taxpayer, but such permission shall be granted only if the statutes of the United States or of such other state, as the case may be, grant substantially similar privileges to the Tax Commissioner of this state as the officer charged with the administration of the income tax imposed by sections 77-2714 to 77-27,135.
- (9) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (6) of this section, the Tax Commissioner may permit the Postal Inspector of the United States Postal Service or his or her delegates to inspect the reports or returns of any person filed pursuant to the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967 when information on the reports or returns is relevant to any action or proceeding instituted or being considered by the United States Postal Service against such person for the fraudulent use of the mails to carry and deliver false and fraudulent tax returns to the Tax Commissioner with the intent to defraud the State of Nebraska or to evade the payment of Nebraska state taxes.
- (10) (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (6) of this section, the Tax Commissioner shall, upon written request by the Auditor of Public Accounts or the Legislative Performance Audit Committee, make tax returns and tax return information open to inspection by or disclosure to officers and employees of the Auditor of Public Accounts or Legislative Performance Audit Section employees for the purpose of and to the extent necessary in making an audit of the Department of Revenue pursuant to section 50-1205 or 84-304. The Auditor of Public Accounts or Legislative Performance Audit Section shall statistically and randomly select the tax returns and tax return information to be audited based upon a computer tape provided by the Department of Revenue which contains only total population documents without specific identification of taxpayers. The Tax Commissioner shall have the authority to approve the statistical sampling method used by the Auditor of Public Accounts or Legislative Performance Audit Section. Confidential tax returns and tax return information shall be audited only upon the premises of the Department of Revenue. All audit workpapers pertaining to the audit of the Department of Revenue shall be stored in a secure place in the Department of Revenue.
- (b) No officer or employee of the Auditor of Public Accounts or Legislative Performance Audit Section employee shall disclose to any person,

other than another officer or employee of the Auditor of Public Accounts or Legislative Performance Audit Section employee whose official duties require such disclosure or as provided in subsections (2) and (3) of section 50-1213, any return or return information described in the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967 in a form which can be associated with or otherwise identify, directly or indirectly, a particular taxpayer.

- (c) Any person who violates the provisions of this subsection shall be guilty of a Class IV felony and, in the discretion of the court, may be assessed the costs of prosecution. The guilty officer or employee shall be dismissed from employment and be ineligible to hold any position of employment with the State of Nebraska for a period of two years thereafter. For purposes of this subsection, officer or employee shall include a former officer or employee of the Auditor of Public Accounts or former Legislative Performance Audit Section employee.
 - (11) For purposes of subsections (10) through (13) of this section:
- (a) Tax returns shall mean any tax or information return or claim for refund required by, provided for, or permitted under sections 77-2714 to 77-27,135 which is filed with the Tax Commissioner by, on behalf of, or with respect to any person and any amendment or supplement thereto, including supporting schedules, attachments, or lists which are supplemental to or part of the filed return;
 - (b) Return information shall mean:
- (i) A taxpayer's identification number and (A) the nature, source, or amount of his or her income, payments, receipts, deductions, exemptions, credits, assets, liabilities, net worth, tax liability, tax withheld, deficiencies, overassessments, or tax payments, whether the taxpayer's return was, is being, or will be examined or subject to other investigation or processing or (B) any other data received by, recorded by, prepared by, furnished to, or collected by the Tax Commissioner with respect to a return or the determination of the existence or possible existence of liability or the amount of liability of any person for any tax, penalty, interest, fine, forfeiture, or other imposition or offense; and
- (ii) Any part of any written determination or any background file document relating to such written determination; and
- (c) Disclosures shall mean the making known to any person in any manner a return or return information.
- (12) The Auditor of Public Accounts or the Legislative Auditor of the Legislative Performance Audit Section shall (a) notify the Tax Commissioner in writing thirty days prior to the beginning of an audit of his or her intent to conduct an audit, (b) provide an audit plan, and (c) provide a list of the tax returns and tax return information identified for inspection during the audit.
- (13) The Auditor of Public Accounts or the Legislative Performance Audit Section shall, as a condition for receiving tax returns and tax return information: (a) Subject employees involved in the audit to the same confidential information safeguards and disclosure procedures as required of Department of Revenue employees; (b) establish and maintain a permanent system of standardized records with respect to any request for tax returns or tax return information, the reason for such request, and the date of such request and any disclosure of the tax return or tax return information; (c) establish and maintain a secure area or place in the Department of Revenue in which the tax returns, tax return information, or audit workpapers shall be stored; (d) restrict access to the tax returns or tax return information only to persons whose duties or responsibilities require access; (e) provide such other safeguards as the Tax Commissioner determines to be necessary or appropriate to protect the confidentiality of the tax returns or tax return information; (f) provide a report to the Tax Commissioner which describes the procedures established and utilized by the Auditor of Public Accounts or Legislative Performance Audit Section for insuring the confidentiality of tax returns, tax return information, and audit workpapers; and (g) upon completion of use of such returns or tax return information, return to the Tax Commissioner such returns or tax return information, along with any copies.
- (14) The Tax Commissioner may permit other tax officials of this state to inspect the tax returns and reports filed under sections 77-2714 to 77-27,135, but such inspection shall be permitted only for purposes of enforcing a tax law and only to the extent and under the conditions prescribed by the rules and regulations of the Tax Commissioner.
- (15) The Tax Commissioner shall compile the school district information required by subsection (2) of this section. Insofar as it is possible, such compilation shall include, but not be limited to, the total adjusted gross income of each school district in the state. The Tax Commissioner shall adopt and promulgate such rules and regulations as may be

necessary to insure that such compilation does not violate the confidentiality of any individual income tax return nor conflict with any other provisions of state or federal law.

Sec. 18. Section 77-5725, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

 $\,$ 77-5725 (1) Applicants may qualify for benefits under the Nebraska Advantage Act in one of six tiers:

- (a) Tier 1, investment in qualified property of at least one million dollars and the hiring of at least ten new employees. There shall be no new project applications for benefits under this tier filed after December 31, 2015, without further authorization of the Legislature. All complete project applications filed on or before December 31, 2015, shall be considered by the Tax Commissioner and approved if the project and taxpayer qualify for benefits. Agreements may be executed with regard to completed project applications filed on or before December 31, 2015. All project agreements pending, approved, or entered into before such date shall continue in full force and effect;
- (b) Tier 2, investment in qualified property of at least three million dollars and the hiring of at least thirty new employees;
- (c) Tier 3, the hiring of at least thirty new employees. There shall be no new project applications for benefits under this tier filed after December 31, 2015, without further authorization of the Legislature. All complete project applications filed on or before December 31, 2015, shall be considered by the Tax Commissioner and approved if the project and taxpayer qualify for benefits. Agreements may be executed with regard to completed project applications filed on or before December 31, 2015. All project agreements pending, approved, or entered into before such date shall continue in full force and effect;
- (d) Tier 4, investment in qualified property of at least ten million dollars and the hiring of at least one hundred new employees;
- (e) Tier 5, investment in qualified property of at least thirty million dollars. Failure to maintain an average number of equivalent employees as defined in section 77-5727 greater than or equal to the number of equivalent employees in the base year shall result in a partial recapture of benefits; and
- (f) Tier 6, investment in qualified property of at least ten million dollars and the hiring of at least seventy-five new employees or the investment in qualified property of at least one hundred million dollars and the hiring of at least fifty new employees. Agreements may be executed with regard to completed project applications filed before January 1, 2016. All project agreements pending, approved, or entered into before such date shall continue in full force and effect.
- (2) When the taxpayer has met the required levels of employment and investment contained in the agreement for a tier 1, tier 2, tier 4, tier 5, or tier 6 project, the taxpayer shall be entitled to the following incentives:
- (a) A refund of all sales and use taxes for a tier 2, tier 4, tier 5, or tier 6 project or a refund of one-half of all sales and use taxes for a tier 1 project paid under the Local Option Revenue Act, the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967, and sections 13-319, 13-324, and 13-2813 from the date of the application through the meeting of the required levels of employment and investment for all purchases, including rentals, of:
 - (i) Qualified property used as a part of the project;
- (ii) Property, excluding motor vehicles, based in this state and used in both this state and another state in connection with the project except when any such property is to be used for fundraising for or for the transportation of an elected official;
- (iii) Tangible personal property by a contractor or repairperson after appointment as a purchasing agent of the owner of the improvement to real estate that when such property is incorporated into real estate as a part of a project. The refund shall be based on fifty percent of the contract price, excluding any land, as the cost of materials subject to the sales and use tax; and
- (iv) Tangible personal property by a contractor or repairperson after appointment as a purchasing agent of the owner of the improvement to real estate. taxpayer when such property is annexed to, but not incorporated into, real estate as a part of a project. The refund shall be based on fifty percent of the contract price, excluding any land, as the cost of materials subject to the sales and use tax that were annexed to real estate; and
- (v) Tangible personal property by a contractor or repairperson after appointment as a purchasing agent of the taxpayer when such property is both (A) incorporated into real estate as a part of a project and (B) annexed to, but not incorporated into, real estate as a part of a project. The refund

shall be based on fifty percent of the contract price, excluding any land, as
the cost of materials subject to the sales and use tax; and

- (b) A refund of all sales and use taxes for a tier 2, tier 4, tier 5, or tier 6 project or a refund of one-half of all sales and use taxes for a tier 1 project paid under the Local Option Revenue Act, the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967, and sections 13-319, 13-324, and 13-2813 on the types of purchases, including rentals, listed in subdivision (a) of this subsection for such taxes paid during each year of the entitlement period in which the taxpayer is at or above the required levels of employment and investment.
- (3) Any taxpayer who qualifies for a tier 1, tier 2, tier 3, or tier 4 project shall be entitled to a credit equal to three percent times the average wage of new employees times the number of new employees if the average wage of the new employees equals at least sixty percent of the Nebraska average annual wage for the year of application. The credit shall equal four percent times the average wage of new employees times the number of new employees if the average wage of the new employees equals at least seventy-five percent of the Nebraska average annual wage for the year of application. The credit shall equal five percent times the average wage of new employees times the number of new employees if the average wage of the new employees equals at least one hundred percent of the Nebraska average annual wage for the year of application. The credit shall equal six percent times the average wage of new employees times the number of new employees if the average wage of the new employees equals at least one hundred twenty-five percent of the Nebraska average annual wage for the year of application. For computation of such credit:
- (a) Average annual wage means the total compensation paid to employees during the year at the project who are not base-year employees and who are paid wages equal to at least sixty percent of the Nebraska average weekly wage for the year of application, excluding any compensation in excess of one million dollars paid to any one employee during the year, divided by the number of equivalent employees making up such total compensation;
- (b) Average wage of new employees means the average annual wage paid to employees during the year at the project who are not base-year employees and who are paid wages equal to at least sixty percent of the Nebraska average weekly wage for the year of application, excluding any compensation in excess of one million dollars paid to any one employee during the year; and
- (c) Nebraska average annual wage means the Nebraska average weekly wage times fifty-two.
- (4) Any taxpayer who qualifies for a tier 6 project shall be entitled to a credit equal to ten percent times the total compensation paid to all employees, other than base-year employees, excluding any compensation in excess of one million dollars paid to any one employee during the year, employed at the project.
- (5) Any taxpayer who has met the required levels of employment and investment for a tier 2 or tier 4 project shall receive a credit equal to ten percent of the investment made in qualified property at the project. Any taxpayer who has met the required levels of investment and employment for a tier 1 project shall receive a credit equal to three percent of the investment made in qualified property at the project. Any taxpayer who has met the required levels of investment and employment for a tier 6 project shall receive a credit equal to fifteen percent of the investment made in qualified property at the project.
- (6) The credits prescribed in subsections (3), (4), and (5) of this section shall be allowable for compensation paid and investments made during each year of the entitlement period that the taxpayer is at or above the required levels of employment and investment.
- (7) The credit prescribed in subsection (5) of this section shall also be allowable during the first year of the entitlement period for investment in qualified property at the project after the date of the application and before the required levels of employment and investment were met.
- (8) (a) A taxpayer who has met the required levels of employment and investment for a tier 4 or tier 6 project shall receive the incentive provided in this subsection. A taxpayer who has a project for an Internet web portal and who has met the required level of investment for a tier 5 project shall receive the incentive provided in this subsection for property in subdivision (8)(b)(ii) of this section. Such investment and hiring of new employees shall be considered a required level of investment and employment for this subsection and for the recapture of benefits under this subsection only.
- (b) The following property used in connection with such project or projects and acquired by the taxpayer, whether by lease or purchase, after the

date the application was filed shall constitute separate classes of personal property:

- (i) Turbine-powered aircraft, including turboprop, turbojet, and turbofan aircraft, except when any such aircraft is used for fundraising for or for the transportation of an elected official;
- (ii) Computer systems, made up of equipment that is interconnected in order to enable the acquisition, storage, manipulation, management, movement, control, display, transmission, or reception of data involving computer software and hardware, used for business information processing which require environmental controls of temperature and power and which are capable of simultaneously supporting more than one transaction and more than one user. A computer system includes peripheral components which require environmental controls of temperature and power connected to such computer systems. Peripheral components shall be limited to additional memory units, tape drives, disk drives, power supplies, cooling units, data switches, and communication controllers;
- (iii) Depreciable personal property used for a distribution facility, including, but not limited to, storage racks, conveyor mechanisms, forklifts, and other property used to store or move products;
- (iv) Personal property which is business equipment located in a single project if the business equipment is involved directly in the manufacture or processing of agricultural products; and
- (v) For a tier 6 project, any other personal property located at the project.
- (c) Such property shall be eligible for exemption from the tax on personal property from the first January 1 following the date of acquisition for property in subdivision (8)(b)(i) of this section, or from the first January 1 following the end of the year during which the required levels were exceeded for property in subdivisions (8)(b)(ii), (iii), (iv), and (v) of this section, through the ninth December 31 after the first year any property included in subdivisions (8)(b)(ii), (iii), (iv), and (v) of this section qualifies for the exemption. In order to receive the property tax exemptions allowed by subdivision (8)(b) of this section, the taxpayer shall annually file a claim for exemption with the Tax Commissioner on or before May 1. The form and supporting schedules shall be prescribed by the Tax Commissioner and shall list all property for which exemption is being sought under this section. A separate claim for exemption must be filed for each project and each county in which property is claimed to be exempt. A copy of this form must also be filed with the county assessor in each county in which the applicant is requesting exemption. The Tax Commissioner shall determine the eligibility of each item listed for exemption and, on or before August 1, certify such to the taxpayer and to the affected county assessor. In determining the eligibility of items of personal property for exemption, the Tax Commissioner is limited to the question of whether the property claimed as exempt by the taxpayer falls within the classes of property described in subdivision (8) (b) of this section. The determination of whether a taxpayer is eligible to obtain exemption for personal property based on meeting the required levels of investment and employment is the responsibility of the Tax Commissioner.
- (9)(a) The investment thresholds in this section for a particular year of application shall be adjusted by the method provided in this subsection
- (b) For tier 1, tier 2, tier 4, and tier 5, beginning October 1, 2006, and each October 1 thereafter, the average Producer Price Index for all commodities, published by the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, for the most recent twelve available periods shall be divided by the Producer Price Index for the first quarter of 2006 and the result multiplied by the applicable investment threshold. The investment thresholds shall be adjusted for cumulative inflation since 2006.
- (c) For tier 6, beginning October 1, 2008, and each October 1 thereafter, the average Producer Price Index for all commodities, published by the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, for the most recent twelve available periods shall be divided by the Producer Price Index for the first quarter of 2008 and the result multiplied by the applicable investment threshold. The investment thresholds shall be adjusted for cumulative inflation since 2008.
- (d) If the resulting amount is not a multiple of one million dollars, the amount shall be rounded to the next lowest one million dollars.
- (e) The investment thresholds established by this subsection apply for purposes of project qualifications for all applications filed on or after January 1 of the following year for all years of the project. Adjustments do not apply to projects after the year of application.

Sec. 19. Section 77-5726, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

77-5726 (1)(a) The credits prescribed in section 77-5725 shall be established by filing the forms required by the Tax Commissioner with the income tax return for the year. The credits may be used and shall be applied in the order in which they were first allowed. The credits may be used after any other nonrefundable credits to reduce the taxpayer's income tax liability imposed by sections 77-2714 to 77-27,135. Any decision on how part of the credit is applied shall not limit how the remaining credit could be applied under this section.

(b) The taxpayer may use the credit provided in subsection (3) of section 77-5725 to reduce the taxpayer's income tax withholding employer or payor tax liability under section 77-2756 or 77-2757 to the extent such liability is attributable to the number of new employees at the project, excluding any compensation in excess of one million dollars paid to any one employee during the year. The taxpayer may use the credit provided in subsection (4) of section 77-5725 to reduce the taxpayer's income tax withholding employer or payor tax liability under section 77-2756 or 77-2757 to the extent such liability is attributable to all employees employed at the project, other than base-year employees and excluding any compensation in excess of one million dollars paid to any one employee during the year. To the extent of the credit used, such withholding shall not constitute public funds or state tax revenue and shall not constitute a trust fund or be owned by the state. The use by the taxpayer of the credit shall not change the amount that otherwise would be reported by the taxpayer to the employee under section 77-2754 as income tax withheld and shall not reduce the amount that otherwise would be allowed by the state as a refundable credit on an employee's income tax return as income tax withheld under section 77-2755.

For a tier 1, tier 2, tier 3, or tier 4 project, the amount of credits used against income tax withholding shall not exceed the withholding attributable to new employees employed at the project, excluding any compensation in excess of one million dollars paid to any one employee during the year.

For a tier 6 project, the amount of credits used against income tax withholding shall not exceed the withholding attributable to all employees employed at the project, other than base-year employees and excluding any compensation in excess of one million dollars paid to any one employee during the year.

If the amount of credit used by the taxpayer against income tax withholding exceeds this amount, the excess withholding shall be returned to the Department of Revenue in the manner provided in section 77-2756, such excess amount returned shall be considered unused, and the amount of unused credits may be used as otherwise permitted in this section or shall carry over to the extent authorized in subdivision $\frac{1}{1}$ (1) (e) of this section.

- (c) Credits may be used to obtain a refund of sales and use taxes under the Local Option Revenue Act, the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967, and sections 13-319, 13-324, and 13-2813 which are not otherwise refundable that are paid on purchases, including rentals, for use at the project for a tier 1, tier 2, tier 3, or tier 4 project or for use within this state for a tier 6 project.
- (d) The credits earned for a tier 6 project may be used to obtain a payment from the state equal to the real property taxes due after the year the required levels of employment and investment were met and before the end of the carryover period, for real property that is included in such project and acquired by the taxpayer, whether by lease or purchase, after the date the application was filed. The payment from the state shall be made only after payment of the real property taxes have been made to the county as required by law. Payments shall not be allowed for any taxes paid on real property for which the taxes are divided under section 18-2147 or 58-507.
- (e) Credits may be carried over until fully utilized, except that such credits may not be carried over more than nine years after the year of application for a tier 1 or tier 3 project, fourteen years after the year of application for a tier 2 or tier 4 project, or more than one year past the end of the entitlement period for a tier 6 project.
- (2)(a) No refund claims shall be filed until after the required levels of employment and investment have been met.
- (b) Refund claims shall be filed no more than once each quarter for refunds under the Nebraska Advantage Act, except that any claim for a refund in excess of twenty-five thousand dollars may be filed at any time.
- (c) Any refund claim for sales and use taxes on materials incorporated into real estate as a part of the project shall be filed by and the refund paid to the owner of the improvement to real estate. A refund

 $\frac{\text{claim}}{\text{claims}}$ for $\frac{\text{such}}{\text{materials}}$ purchased by a purchasing agent shall include: $\frac{\text{claim}}{\text{claims}}$

- (i) A copy of the purchasing agent appointment; the
- (ii) The contract price; and
- (iii) (A) For refunds under subdivision (2) (a) (iii) or (2) (a) (v) of section 77-5725, a certification by the contractor or repairperson of the percentage of the materials incorporated into or annexed to the project on which sales and use taxes were paid to Nebraska after appointment as purchasing agent; or-
- (B) For refunds under subdivision (2)(a)(iv) of section 77-5725, a certification by the contractor or repairperson of the percentage of the contract price that represents the cost of materials annexed to the project and the percentage of the materials annexed to the project on which sales and use taxes were paid to Nebraska after appointment as purchasing agent.
- (d) All refund claims shall be filed, processed, and allowed as any other claim under section 77-2708, except that the amounts allowed to be refunded under the Nebraska Advantage Act shall be deemed to be overpayments and shall be refunded notwithstanding any limitation in subdivision (2)(a) of section 77-2708. The refund may be allowed if the claim is filed within three calendar years from the end of the year the required levels of employment and investment are met or within the period set forth in section 77-2708.
- (e) If a claim for a refund of sales and use taxes under the Local Option Revenue Act or sections 13-319, 13-324, and 13-2813 of more than twenty-five thousand dollars is filed by June 15 of a given year, the refund shall be made on or after November 15 of the same year. If such a claim is filed on or after June 16 of a given year, the refund shall not be made until on or after November 15 of the following year. The Tax Commissioner shall notify the affected city, village, county, or municipal county of the amount of refund claims of sales and use taxes under the Local Option Revenue Act or sections 13-319, 13-324, and 13-2813 that are in excess of twenty-five thousand dollars on or before July 1 of the year before the claims will be paid under this section.
- (f) Interest shall not be allowed on any taxes refunded under the Nebraska Advantage Act.
- (3) The appointment of purchasing agents shall be recognized for the purpose of changing the status of a contractor or repairperson as the ultimate consumer of tangible personal property purchased after the date of the appointment which is physically incorporated into or annexed to the project and becomes the property of the owner of the improvement to real estate or the taxpayer. The purchasing agent shall be jointly liable for the payment of the sales and use tax on the purchases with the owner of the improvement to real estate, property.
- (4) A determination that a taxpayer is not engaged in a qualified business or has failed to meet or maintain the required levels of employment or investment for incentives, exemptions, or recapture may be protested within sixty days after the mailing of the written notice of the proposed determination. If the notice of proposed determination is not protested within the sixty-day period, the proposed determination is a final determination. If the notice is protested, the Tax Commissioner shall issue a written order resolving such protests. The written order of the Tax Commissioner resolving a protest may be appealed to the district court of Lancaster County within thirty days after the issuance of the order.
- Sec. 20. Section 77-5735, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:
- 77-5735 (1) The changes made in sections 77-5703, 77-5708, 77-5712, 77-5714, 77-5715, 77-5723, 77-5725, 77-5726, 77-5727, and 77-5731 by Laws 2008, LB 895, and sections 77-5707.01, 77-5719.01, and 77-5719.02 apply to all applications filed on and after April 18, 2008. For all applications filed prior to such date, the provisions of the Nebraska Advantage Act as they existed immediately prior to such date apply.
- (2) The changes made in sections 77-5725 and 77-5726 by this legislative bill apply to all applications filed on or after the operative date of this section. For all applications filed prior to such date, the taxpayer may make a one-time election, within the time period prescribed by the Tax Commissioner, to have the changes made in sections 77-5725 and 77-5726 by this legislative bill apply to such taxpayer's application, or in the absence of such an election, the provisions of the Nebraska Advantage Act as they existed immediately prior to the operative date of this section apply to such application.
- Sec. 21. Section 81-8,128, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:
 - 81-8,128 There is hereby established the position of State Athletic

Commissioner. The commissioner shall be appointed by the Governor and shall hold office for a term of two years commencing the first Thursday after the first Tuesday of January in each odd-numbered year. The commissioner shall receive such salary as the Governor may elect and shall be bonded or insured as required by section 11-201. The commissioner may be reappointed for successive terms.

The office of the commissioner shall be located within the Charitable Gaming Division of the Department of Revenue. The commissioner may exercise and perform his or her powers and duties at any location in the state. The commissioner may employ assistants and fix their compensation in conjunction with the Charitable Gaming Division. The compensation of assistants shall be paid through the Charitable Gaming Operations Fund. and expenses of the office of the commissioner shall be paid through the State Athletic Commissioner's Cash Fund.

Sec. 22. The Revisor of Statutes shall assign section 5 of this act to Chapter 77, article 3.

Sec. 23. Sections 2, 22, 23, 28, and 30 of this act become operative on their effective date. Sections 1, 21, and 27 of this act become operative on July 1, 2010. Sections 8, 10, 15, 16, and 26 of this act become operative on October 1, 2010. Sections 7, 11, 12, 13, 14, 24, and 29 of this act become operative on January 1, 2011. The other sections of this act become operative three calendar months after the adjournment of this legislative session.

Sec. 24. Original sections 77-1784, 77-2756, 77-2789, 77-2790, and 77-2794, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, are repealed.

Sec. 25. Original sections 66-719, 77-2711, 77-27,119, 77-5725, 77-5726, and 77-5735, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, and section 60-484, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2008, are repealed.

Sec. 26. Original sections 77-2701.38, 77-2712.03, 77-2796, and 77-27,100, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, are repealed.

Sec. 27. Original sections 9-1,101 and 81-8,128, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, are repealed.

Sec. 28. Original section 49-801.01, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2009, is repealed.

Sec. 29. The following section is outright repealed: Section 77-2769.02, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska.

Sec. 30. Since an emergency exists, this act takes effect when passed and approved according to law.